

Over 100 Children will be Seen Elaborately Costumed in Drills and Choruses.

HOME TALENT!

UNION COLGE CHAPEL

ON THE EVENING OF

Monday July 6th, 1914

FUN! Fun! FUN!

“A Theatrical Bureau”

A One-act Comedy, Presented with Barbourville's Best Local Talent--Two Hours of Fun

“The Revel of the Nation”

Presented with 100 Children Elaborately Costumed, in Drill and Choruses.

100 Local Talent! 100

Under Direction of Miss Myrtle Mae Crutchfield, of Byron W. King's School of Expression and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH,

BARBOURVILLE KENTUCKY.

In addition to the play, costumes valued at \$500.00 will be used in costuming. 100 children in drills and choruses, as Fairies, Butterflies, Japanese Girls, Indian Maidens and Mexican Girls.

See

Little Girls Costumed as Fairies
Girls Costumed as Japanese Maidens
Girls Costumed as Indian Maidens

Hear

Mexican Chorus of High School Girls
and Military Chorus of Young Ladies.

General Admission 25-c Reserved Seats 35-c Children 15-c

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKYW. H. McDONALD, EDITOR
V. C. McDONALD, ASSOC. EDITOREntered as Second Class Matter, February
16, 1906 at the Postoffice at Barboursville,
Ky., under Act of Congress.

One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican
Party in Boone County.

A RURAL VACATION

GO TO KANSAS AND
MISSOURI

A "rural vacation" is the Wilson administration's latest proposed plan for the thousands of workmen who have been thrown out of employment.

No rush for Wilson's popular vacation to the Kansas harvest field has been reported, as yet

general industrial depression. For a while, Mr. Wilson said the general slump which followed the passage of the Democratic tariff law was merely "psychological." Now, through Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, the administration admits there are men who need work. The way to get it, says the Secretary, is to go to Kansas and Missouri and work in the harvest fields.

Skilled workmen in the iron and steel industry, out of employment by reason of the Democratic tariff law opening American markets to the products of cheap foreign labor, say it is not a "rural vacation" they want, but a chance to stay with their families and support them, which the present industrial condition has made it impossible for them to do.

I have loved to live and the secret of happiness is never to allow your energies to stagnate. —John Clark

MADE GOOD

Below is given the grade of Prof. W. C. Fairbank, who has been teaching in the Normal School here for 10 or 12 years, as follows:

County School Examination

June 10th and 12th,

Arithmetic	100
Spelling	94
Reading	98
Writing	90
Grammar	98
Composition	87
History	98
Geography	97
Physiology	93
Civil Government	100
Theory and Practice	99
Average	94

Happiness

To the Editor of the Mountain Advocate:

DEATHS.

HIBBARD

Mr. M. F. Hibbard, one of Knox county's most honored citizens, died Wednesday of last week, at his home near Girdler. He was stricken some time ago with typhoid fever. He leaves a large family and a host of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest Thursday in the Girdler Cemetery. Rev. J. H. Blackman preaching the funeral. The Advocate extends heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and sorrowing relatives and friends.

LOU CHELSEA McDONALD

Miss Lou Chelsea McDonald died at the home of her father, Charles C. McDonald, at Trosper, in this county, on the 30th day of June, at the age of 20 years and nine months. She had suffered for three years of a recomplication of diseases, and is the second one to die within a year in this family. W. G. her brother, who was the County Assessor, having

died last August. Lou Chelsea leaves a father, mother, two brothers and two sisters, and a host of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

NOTICE

FINAL Meeting of Creditors in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Ky.

In the matter of J. M. Alvis & Son, In Bankruptcy, & Son, No. 143, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of J. M. Alvis & Son, of Harlan, in Harlan county and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the Trustee herein has filed a report showing \$1,350 has come to his hands as Trustee aforesaid, and that nothing more will come to him belonging to the estate of the Bankrupt.

It is therefore now ordered that a final meeting of the creditors herein be held in the city of Harlan in said District, at the office of Aree & Stewart, on the 13th day of July, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to consider said report, allow claims and attorney fees, and to close the case.

This 2nd, day of July 1911.
W. W. TINSLEY, Referee
In Bankruptcy.

Church Directory

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Every Sunday in each month
Morning Service 10:45 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School 9:30 a.m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday 7:30 p.m.
St. B. C. 1st & 3rd Mondays 7:30 p.m.
REV. E. B. OVERBY, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL

Morning Service 10:45 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School 9:30 a.m.
Junior Endeavor 7:30 p.m.
St. B. C. Workers' Club, Tues 7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Tuesday 7:30 p.m.
REV. J. W. DAVIS, Pastor.PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PREVIOUS
First and Third Sunday in each month
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 9:30 a.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p.m.
REV. J. W. DAVIS, Pastor.METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH
Second and Fourth Sunday in each Month
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School 9:30 a.m.
REV. W. H. GIBBS, Pastor.

Where Trouble Came In.
"Do you have any trouble with your vacuum cleaner?" "Only in trying to remember who the people are who borrowed it fast." —Detroit Free Press.

Bosworth Says he has Good Temperance Record, But Facts Show Contrary.

BOSWORTH Says:-

"No one could have done more for the cause of temperance in Kentucky than he." The facts are so the contrary. His whiskey record has been so thoroughly shown up that further comment is unnecessary; but in answer to the above assertion from him, we quote the following letter from Rev. N. A. Palmer, the State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Kentucky, whose sole business is to fight the liquor traffic, and who is the head of the temperance forces in Kentucky and who knows whereof he speaks. His letter follows:

KENTUCKY ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

REV. NORMAN A. PALMER, State Superintendent
REV. H. CLAY SMITH, Assistant Superintendent

Louisville, Ky., June 19, 1914.

To the Pastors of the Eleventh Congressional District.

Dear Brother and fellow-worker:-

With National Prohibition the issue at Washington, we cannot overestimate the importance of sending men to the United States Senate and to Congress who will aggressively support that and every other temperance measure.

Caleb Powers, the present incumbent from the Eleventh District, has faithfully supported every effort of our leaders at Washington to secure temperance legislation. When, at any time, a contest was approaching on any issue involving the liquor question, our leaders have always known that they could absolutely depend on Mr. Powers.

His opponent, Senator Joe Bosworth, during the four sessions in the Kentucky senate has been just as reliably faithful to the liquor interests. He has occasionally voted for a temperance measure as he did this year for the Frost Twenty-five Percent Petition Bill, but not until after he had resorted to every possible means to prevent it from coming to a vote, hoping thereby, to defeat it, one of the most impudent old tricks practiced in legislative halls.

We are informed that Senator Bosworth is telling the temperance people in his canvass for Congress that he supported the Frost Twenty-five Percent Petition Bill at the last session. If, in the light of facts, and the spirit of his conduct toward that measure, he is saying that he supported the Frost bill, no more gross misrepresentation is conceivable. Our people must not be deceived into voting for Mr. Bosworth by such smooth misrepresentation.

I have personally made a careful study of the conduct of Mr. Bosworth during the last three sessions of the Legislature and have failed to discover at any time in his conversation or conduct, anything which would in the least mar his most congenial relation to the liquor interests, or should provoke, or inspire an impulse of confidence on the part of temperance people.

Sincerely yours for a saloonless State and Nation,

N. A. Palmer, State Superintendent

—Advt.

Senator Bosworth's Whiskey Record

Inside Lights on Senator
Bosworth's Whiskey
Record

Senator Bosworth has recently published what purports to be his true record in the Kentucky Legislature.

He has tried to deceive the voters of the district by publishing but a part of his record. The people are entitled to know the whole truth. A half truth is the most dangerous form of falsehood. He has misrepresented Powers by asserting that his record in Congress is a blank. Powers in his speech, which was recently sent out over the district, shows how absurdly false Bosworth's statement is about him in that respect. The following statement showing Bosworth's true record will convince the most skeptical that Senator Bosworth is not "toting" fair with the voters in the Eleventh district by pretending that his record is one thing when in fact it is quite another. The following is some of the things that the record shows: and Senator Bosworth cannot and will not deny a single statement here made:

On March 1, 1906, on page 1124 of the house journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting against raising from \$200 to \$225 the license of persons engaged in the retail sale of spirituous vituous and malt liquors.

On March 7, 1906, page 1340, house journal, Bosworth is recorded as failing to vote for house bill 253, being "An act to regulate the carrying, moving, delivering, transporting, or distributing of intoxicating liquors into local option districts."

On March 8, 1906, on page 1410 of the house journal, Bosworth is recorded as having voted against a local option bill providing a means whereby a local option election election could be called in any county containing a city of the first, second, third, fourth or fifth class upon petition of 25 per cent of the voters of said county.

On March 13, 1906 on page 1629 house journal, Bosworth is recorded as voting to make the rectified whiskey license one-half of one cent per wine gallon, instead of three-fourths of one cent per wine gallon.

On March 26, 1906, on page 1777 house journal, Bosworth is recorded as voting to make the licence tax on compounded, rectified and distilled spirits one and one-quarter instead of one and one-half cents upon every wine gallon.

On March 4 and 5, 1908 on pages 798, 799 and 800, Senate journal Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting three times against the temperance people and with the whiskey interest in Senate bill 56. It was a bill to amend the law for selling intoxicating liquors; on page 803 Senate journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting against the bill.

On March 13, 1910, on page 1179 Senate journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting against calling up the County Unit bill for passage. He cast another vote the same day against the temperance people.

On Jan. 17, 1910 page 180 of the Senate journal, the following names were announced in the Senate: Mr. Billard Smith with Mr. Joseph L. Bosworth, Mr. Boeworth if present, would vote against the advancement and passage on Senate bill No. 1, the County Unit bill, which Mr. Smith if present, would vote for.

On Feb. 17, 1910, Senator Bosworth and 15 others voted against advancing the bill and placing it in the orders of the day for passage, while 14 others voted the other way. If Senator Bosworth had voted for the bill and not against it, the vote would have stood 15 to 15 with a Republican Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Cox, favorable to temperance to cast the deciding vote on Feb. 11, 1910, killed the County Unit bill, then Senate bill No. 1.

On Feb. 23, page 783, Senate journal, Mr. Thomas moved that Senate bill 44, the County Unit bill "be read the third time and placed upon its passage." Senator Joe F. Bosworth was the first man to vote against this proposition. (See Senate journal p 784.)

Mrs. J. H. Shy, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, had this to say about Senator Bosworth's vote in defeating the County Unit bill.

"Mr. Bosworth claiming to be a Republican, voted against the County Unit plank in the Republican platform. All the while he voted in the interest of the whiskey people."

Senator Joe F. Bosworth introduced Senate bill 177 (see page 228 Senate journal) to change the classification of certain cities and towns in Kentucky. House bill No. 30, I will let Mrs. Shy, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, tell you about this bill. She says:

"On page 1163, Senate journal, after this famous Committee on Religion and Morals, of which Senator —Advt.

Bosworth was a member had put to sleep all the local option bills that had been offered, took up, presented to the Senate, and passed House bill No. 30, which was an act to reclassify the cities and towns of the Commonwealth. Sen. Bosworth voted for the bill, helped to pass it, and thereby extended and widened the territory in which the county unit did not apply.

On March 15, 1910, page 1045, Senate journal, Senator Bosworth and six others are recorded as voting against, while 21 other Senators voted for Senate bill 192, which was an "act defining public drunkenness and fixing punishment therefor."

What a record for one session of the Legislature. No wonder the temperance people are up in arms against Senator Bosworth.

In January 25, 1912, page 417, Senate journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting against a bill providing for an extension of head option.

In March 5, 1912, page 1451, Senate journal, Senator Joe F. Bosworth failed to vote for Senate bill 120, which was an "act making it unlawful to purchase, procure or deliver, spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in local option territory."

On March 6, 1912, page 1501, Senate journal, Senator Joe F. Bosworth failed to vote for Senate bill 260, which was an "act prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within 400 yards of normal schools and State colleges."

On March 7, 1912, page 1546, Senate journal, Senator Bosworth is recorded as voting for Senate bill 92, which was an "act to provide for taking the sense of the legal voters as to whether bona fide distillers be granted a limited license to retail spirituous liquors of their own manufacture at or near the distillery and not be used in the premises. In other words, to make every distiller in the land a saloon keeper. Not only has Senator Bosworth voted wrong on the liquor question, but he has voted wrong on a good many others, which will appear later."

It takes nerve on the part of Senator Bosworth to ask an overwhelming temperance district to send him to Congress after having to his credit such a record. No wonder that Senator Bosworth and his friends are setting up a howl because Powers exposed his record and sent it broadcast over the district. I do not blame Senator Bosworth for bowing. If I had such a record, I would not want it exposed either.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EDITORS

ANNUAL CONVENTION WILL BE HELD AT STATE EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

WILL VISIT STOCK FARMS

First Convention Held at Urbana, Ill. Last Year—Kentucky First State to Install Service.

Western Newspaper Union News Service
Lexington, Ky.—The annual convention of agricultural college editors of the United States will meet in Lexington at the experiment station. This association held its first convention at Frankfort, Ky., and pertained to organization of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, represented twenty-five, and, along with several others, presented a formal invitation from Lexington to the convention to meet here in 1914. A committee was appointed to look into the claims of the several states and decided in favor of Kentucky. It has been found necessary for all the leading agricultural editors in the United States to have, in connection with their extension service, an editor whose duty it is, through newspaper, newspaper syndicates, bulletins and otherwise, to give to the farmers just the instruction the experiment stations wish to have put into practice.

BACK THE ONE PRICE MEASURE

Pharmaceutical Association Urge Representatives to Support Bill.

Lexington, Ky.—The principal action of interest of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association was the endorsement of the Stevens price protection bill now pending in congress and the passage of a resolution asking the Kentucky senators and congressmen to vote for the measure, coupled with the admonition that it the request was not complied with the druggists might "forget them."

ARE SEEKING APPROPRIATION

Lexington, Ky.—An appropriation will be asked of the Mississippi river commissioners for the Reeltot levee which extends back from Hickman to Tiptonville, Tenn., and protects an area of several hundred square miles. Congressman Alben W. Barkley, of this district, has volunteered his services in helping secure as large an amount as possible for this work.

KILLED BY PASSENGER TRAIN

Lexington, Ky. Chester Brown, 20, a child of Lewisburg, Ky., was struck by passenger train No. 146 on the B & O's main route near here. He died a few hours later.

KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Steubenville, Ky. A final settlement with the Falls City Construction Co., the general contractor on the new courthouse, was effected by the terms of which the company accepts \$14,700 in full payment of the balance due at the completion of the work.

Winchester, Ky.—Holman Rice, wheat and farmer and cattle trader of Bath county was almost instantly killed in an automobile accident on the Lexington Pike, about one mile from this city. His neck was broken and he lived only a few minutes.

Trenton, Ky.—The farmers of this section are busy harvesting the bigest and best wheat crop in many years. The wheat crop of the Trenton district represents thousands of dollars in value.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The first cotton bales for this year were reported at Louisville on June 14. These bales were found on one of S. L. Doolittle plantations, a few miles below town.

Stevensville, Ky.—The Shelby County C. W. Testing association has completed its first year's work, and has made a detailed report of the results at a meeting of the dairymen of the county.

Louisville, Ky.—Gov. McCreary signed the commission of J. M. Cauden, a United States senator from Kentucky to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Senator Bradley.

Frankfort, Ky.—T. R. Beck, for several years mail clerk running between Frankfort and Beattyville, has been appointed postoffice inspector, with headquarters in Frankfort.

Mayfield, Ky.—The first official act of Judge R. L. Smith when he took his seat as judge of the Graves circuit court was to appoint Judge L. B. Anderson as master commissioner. His appointment followed the resignation of R. G. Hobblins as master commissioner.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Greenville Coal Co. secured the contract to furnish coal for the Eddyville penitentiary from the state board of prison commissioners. The contract calls for about 9,000 tons run of mine coal at \$1.67.

SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION

Tobacco Men's Association Conclude Their Annual Meet.

Louisville, Ky.—Unanimous in appreciation of the entertainment provided for them and the opinion that the holding of their fourteenth annual convention Louisville is bound to result in much benefit to the organization and to the trade at large the members of the Tobacco Men's Association of the United States, who were in session here. The meetings were concluded at Lexington. The principal business at Lexington was the election of officers and a number of appointments including rights to several of the famous stock farms of the neighborhood. As the guests of the Louisville convention and publicity bureau, the delegates enjoyed a banquet at Magnolia Garden which they pronounced the final touch in the matter of hospitality and good fellowship. B. W. Brown, managing director of the convention and publicity league, presided as chairman, complimenting the members of the association on their efforts to establish and maintain high standards of conduct and business conduct and congratulating them in the wisdom with which they elected to hold their business sessions and have their enjoyment in Louisvile and selecting Louisville as a central resort for rest and recuperation from their labors.

HUMAN SKELETON FOUND

Children Gathering Flowers Make Discovery.

Cynthiana, Ky.—A human skeleton was discovered by the children of Mrs. Wiley Taylor in the woods of T. T. Taylor, on the Fallinham pike, whether they had gone to gather wild flowers. Following an investigation by Coronet Rees, who was notified of the discovery when the children returned home, it was determined that the remains were those of Daniel Morrison, a man about 70 years old, the identity being established by bits of clothing and an overcoat that was recognized by one of his sons as belonging to his absent father. Morris has been missing since May 2. His children concerned themselves little, thinking he had gone to Missouri for a summer outing, or had taken a trip to the mountains. The remains were taken to Cynthiana.

PLAN FOR LOCAL OPTION VOTE.

Elections To Be Held In Several Counties.

Georgetown, Ky.—Following the close of the Women's Christian Temperance Union meeting here it was announced that the body had decided to ask for local option elections in the five counties of Payette, Scott, Clark, Bourbon and Montgomery, September 28. At the same meeting officers were elected.

BRIDGE MEN ARE APPOINTED.

Frankfort, Ky.—R. C. Terrell, state road committee member, appointed Dan V. Terrell, at Redford, highway engineer, at \$115 a month. Marion Ross, of Lexington, assistant engineer, at \$115 a month. H. C. Williams of Lexington, draftsmen and blue print, \$55 a month, and W. J. Carroll, of Lexington, assistant bridge engineer at \$160 a month.

WARNING ISSUED TO FARMERS

Louisville, Ky.—Dr. Edwin Calleister, county live stock inspector, has issued a warning to farmers to be cautious of the feed given livestock. It was discovered that several men had killed two horses belonging to Joseph Finn, a farmer living at Mike's Point, on the Taylorsville road, the animals dying in harness.

SENATOR BRADLEY'S LAST GIFT

Lancaster, Ky.—A cannon which is a gift from the late Senator W. O. Bradley has arrived in Lancaster and will be mounted and placed in the park. It is a 12 pounder, and was shipped from the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill.

ARE AGAIN WRITING INSURANCE.

Carlisle, Ky.—Nearly all of the insurance agents of Carlisle who write fire and tornado insurance, have been notified by their companies to again begin writing insurance and the suspended rates resumed their work.

THE 'BLUEGRASS' SEED CROP.

Winchester, Ky.—Thomas W. Brock has finished the gathering of his grass seed crop and the yield will be in excess of 10,000 bushels. The crop has been sold for August 1 delivery at 60 cents.

HEAVY HAILSTORM REPORTED

Henderson, Ky.—Stories of damage from the terrible hailstorm continue to pour into the city. In some places the hail fell to a depth of three inches and remained on the ground until the middle of the forenoon, especially in shaded places. Farmers gathered the hail in buckets and brought it to the city to exhibit. The hail was of unusual size, especially in the bottom north of the city. Some farmers report hailstones as big as walnuts.

THREE PARTIES ENTER RACE

REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS AND PROGRESSIVES ARE NOW IN THE FIELD.

WILL ROTATE BY DISTRICTS

Candidates For Some Offices Draw Lots For the Best Positions on the Ballot.

WORST STORM IN HISTORY

SNOOPER PIPS PATH THOUGH WISCONSIN LEAVING MANY DEAD AND HEAVY DAMAGE

More Than a Score of Persons Were Killed and at Least Seventy-five Injured

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Milwaukee, Wis.—More than a score of persons were killed and at least seventy-five injured when what is said to be the worst storm in the history of the state swept over the entire state.

Property loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. This does not include the damage to crops, which is expected to exceed \$1,000,000.

The storm, known as the "Black Friday" of Milwaukee, began in North Central Wisconsin and moved eastward across the state, reaching Milwaukee about noon yesterday. Milwaukee was hit hard, especially in the eastern part of the city where

the wind was 60 miles per hour and the waves 15 feet high.

At least 15 persons were killed in Milwaukee, 10 of whom were killed in the early morning.

At least 75 persons were injured, 10 of whom were seriously injured and 10 more with slight injuries.

Twenty-four persons were killed in Winona, Minn., 10 of whom were killed in the early morning.

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PETER I OF SERVIA



PRESIDENT AIDS FOUR LABOR MEN

Commutes Sentences of Four Alleged Dynamiter Conspirators Convicted at Indianapolis.

NO CLEMENCY FOR OTHERS

Remainder of Laborites Must Serve Their Full Terms—No Hope Held Out That Their Cases Will Receive Consideration.

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson commuted the sentences of Michael J. Hanan, Frank L. Painter, Fred J. Mooney and William Shope, four of the laborites sentenced at Indianapolis on charges committed by the Industrial Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The president decided that the sentences of these four men, who are now serving time, shall expire at once.

The president held out that sentence should be carried out immediately, to John H. Harry and Paul L. Morris, but declined to do executive clemency in the cases of these men.

Denies Clemency for Others.

Applications for clemency made in behalf of the 18 other convicted men were denied and they must serve their terms.

These are the men to whom President Wilson refused to grant clemency or to hold out any hope for further consideration of their case.

Frank M. Ryan, Eugene A. Cleary, Michael J. Young, Jack Bright, James J. C. Munsey, Peter J. Smith, Harry Legleightner, Ernest C. Bassey, William H. Reddin, Edwin Smythe, George Anderson, Frank J. Higgins, Michael J. Cunnane, Philip A. Cooley, Frank C. West, Murray L. Penfield, Charles M. Baugh, John T. Butler and W. Fort Brown.

Hannan, a Scranton, Pa., man, was serving a sentence of three years. Painter, who hails from Omaha, a sentence of two years; Shope, a Chicago man, a sentence of a year and a day, and Mooney, who comes from Duluth, a year and a day.

Harry and Morris, both of St. Louis, were sentenced respectively to terms of four and three years when convicted.

Men and Their Sentences.

Frank M. Ryan, president of the structural workers, must serve a term of seven years. The sentences of the other men and the cities from whence they come are as follows:

Webb, New York, six years; Butler, Buffalo, six years; Clancy, San Francisco, six years; Cooley, New Orleans, six years; Higgins, Indianapolis, three years; Bassey, Indianapolis, three years; Munsey, Salt Lake City, six years; Smythe, Cleveland, four years; Penfield, Springfield, Ill., three years; Brown, Kansas City, Mo., three years; Smith, Toledo, Ohio, three years; Anderson, Cleveland, three years; Higgins, Boston, two years; Cunnane, Philadelphia, three years; Baugh, Milwaukee, three years.

PAGE GETS OXFORD DEGREE

American Ambassador Receives Honor at Great English University.

Oxford, England, June 25.—Sir Edward Thesiger received a law degree at Oxford Saturday. Sir Edward, ambassador to the United States, was received at the university by Oxford University and the Duke of Cambridge. Both the university and the duke conferred the degree without ceremony.

Lord Pitt-Rivers, former British ambassador to Washington, and the duke of Cambridge, both of whom were present, addressed the university.

Lord Pitt-Rivers, who was born in 1864, became ambassador to Washington in 1905 and died in 1914.

Lord Pitt-Rivers' son, Sir Edward, succeeded him as ambassador to Washington in 1914 and died in 1924.

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PIANOS THE LEADING LINE



THE WEAVER PIANO, Uprights and Players

Finest and most artistic piano in design, tone and construction that can be made. The piano that has set a new standard of excellence for the 20th Century.

NEW YORK PIANOS Uprights and Players

A high grade piano of great value and with charming tone quality. A close second to the Weaver.

Livingston Piano, Upright & Players

A POPULAR PIANO AT A POPULAR PRICE.

The Weaver Organ, Chapel & Parlor

For Forty Years the Standard.

Over 90,000 of the above instruments, are singing their own praise in all parts of the civilized world.

Mrs. A. M. Virgil, Director Virgil Piano Conservatory,
Oratorio Society of New York, Dr. R. H. Peters, Conductor, Baltimore, Md.,
The Schubert Choir, Mr. Henry Gordon Thunder, Conductor, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Mrs. Isobel Stewart-North, Pianist and Composer
Mrs. Eleanor Stark Stanley, Concert Pianist, New York Grand Concert Company.
Miss Alice Nielson, the famous Soprano, Boston, etc.
Mr. Frank Troscon, great American Basso, New York
Mr. Cecil James, Concert Tenor Soloist (Nov. 26)
Mr. Faxon W. Whitley, American Basso, New York
and Alda, Noted Prima Donna.
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